ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
AND
VITAL STATISTICS
HOBOKEN
N. J.

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Compliments of...

DR. S. A. HELFER,

President.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF HEALTH

and Vital Statistics

—OF THE—

CITY OF HOBOKEN,

NEW JERSEY.

For the Year Ending April 30,

1901.

HOBOKEN, N. J.:
THE OBSERVER PRINT.
1901.

1777

Board of Health and Vital Statistics

—OF THE—

CITY OF HOBOKEN, N. J.

MAY 1st, 1900—MAY 1st, 1901.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D. GRAHAM M. SINCLAIR,
EVAN T. STEADMAN, M. D. JOHN PODESTA,
DANIEL J. DONOHUE.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.

TREASURER:
GRAHAM M. SINCLAIR.

HEALTH WARDEN:
W. T. KUDLICH, M. D.

ATTORNEY:
E. A. S. LEWIS.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR:
J. A. MARNELL, JR.

HEALTH INSPECTOR:
ANTONIO GRANELLI.

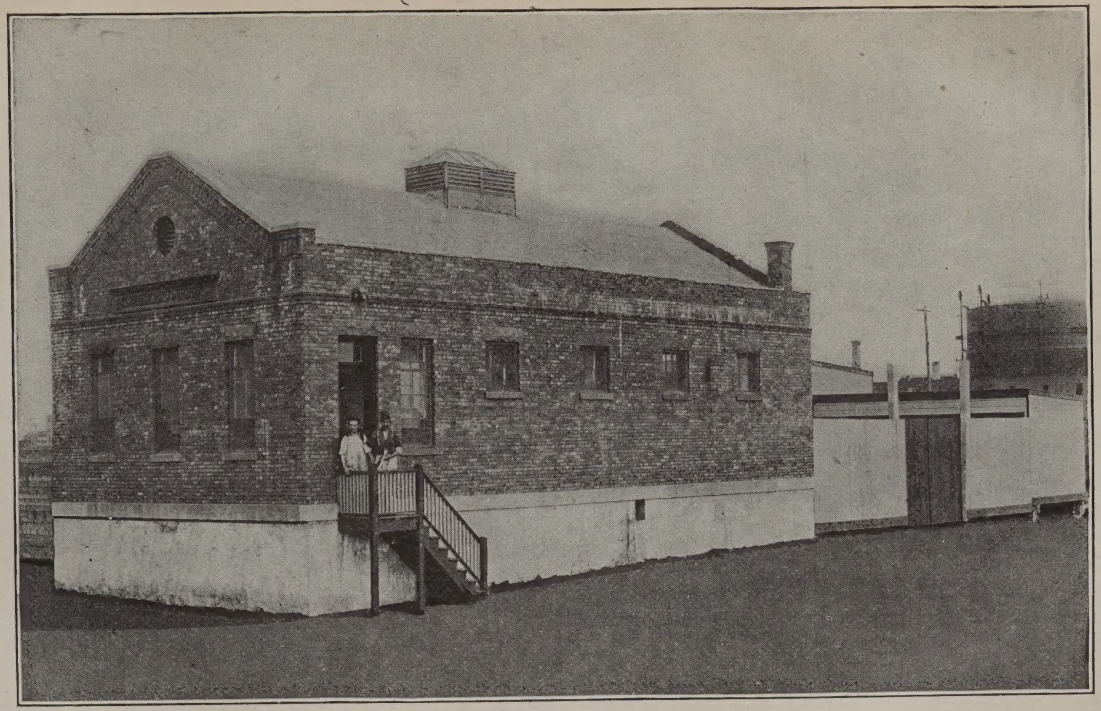
ASS'T HEALTH INSPECTOR:
JOHN BERONIO.

CLERK:
JAMES HAVRON.

Office of Board of Health, City Hall, Hoboken, N. J.

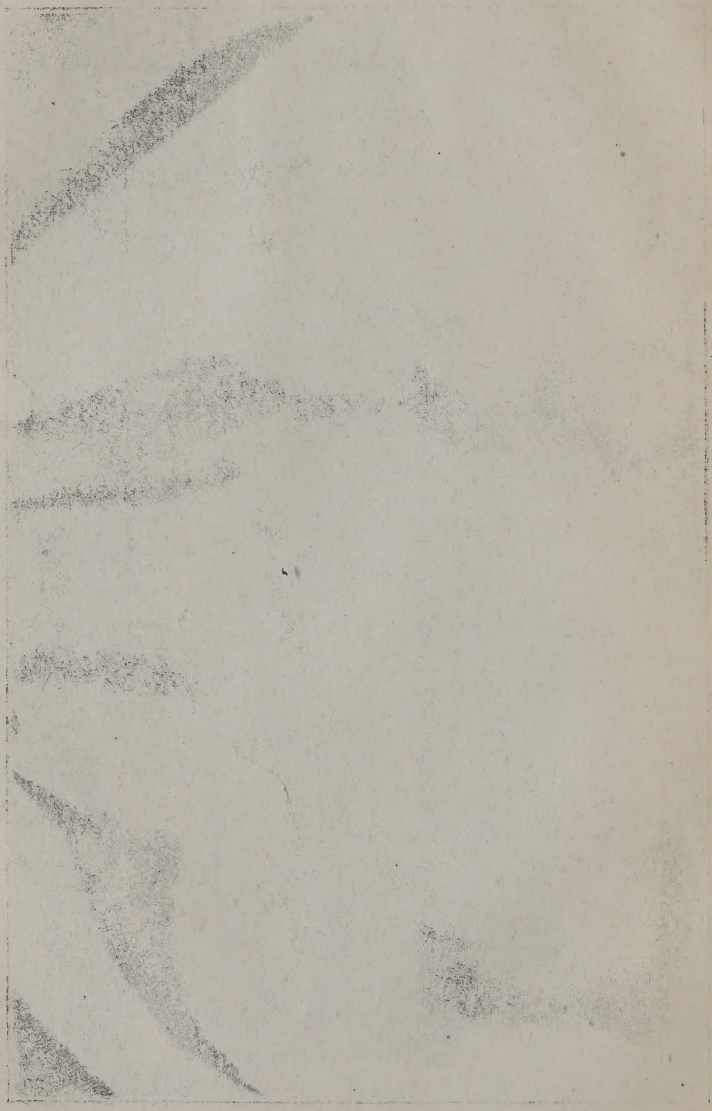
STANDING COMMITTEES.

	SUPPLIES:	
PODESTA,	STEADMAN,	SINCLAIR.
	SANITARY:	
SINCLAIR,	PODESTA,	DONOHUE.
	LAW AND ORDINANCE:	
DONOHUE,	STEADMAN,	SINCLAIR.
	FINANCE:	
STEADMAN,	DONOHUE,	PODESTA.



HOBOKEN PUBLIC POUND

Twelfth and Madison Streets.



ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF HEALTH

And Vital Statistics.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken:

GENTLEMEN:

I take pleasure in submitting herewith the second annual report of the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, for the year ending April 30, 1901:

In the spring of 1900, ordinances were passed by the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken repealing the various ordinances of the city relating to the Public Pound, and regulating the licensing and keeping of dogs and other animals, and turning these important matters over to the Board of Health. In compliance with the duties thus imposed upon it, the Board of Health passed an ordinance regulating and controlling the keeping of dogs and other animals and providing for the care of the Public Pound. A copy of this ordinance is attached to the report of the Attorney, and will merit a close examination. It embodies several new features, and will prove greatly beneficial to the public. In regard to the issuing of dog licenses, the Board of Health has been eminently successful. For the five years previous to 1900, the City Clerk never issued more than three hundred (300) dog licenses per year, in fact, the average

for those years is about two hundred and seventy-five (275) per year; yet during the first year that the Board of Health has had charge of this matter, no less than twelve hundred (1,200) dog licenses have been issued by the Board.

When the ordinances repealing the various city ordinances relating to the pound and the licensing of dogs and turning these matters over to the Board of Health were passed, the Board of Health immediately applied to the Board of Tax Commissioners for an appropriation with which to erect a Public Pound, there being none then in existence in the city. The Board of Tax Commissioners, realizing the necessity of having a pound in the city, appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the erection of a Public Pound. Work was immediately commenced under the supervision and direction of the Board of Health, and early in September, 1900, the Public Pound was erected and completed at a total cost of three thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-five cents ($3,971.45), a sum well under the amount of the appropriation. It was understood by the Board of Tax Commissioners, the Board of Health and the city authorities, before the work was undertaken or even appropriation made, that the Public Pound should be erected on land belonging to the city, so that the people of the City of Hoboken, whose money was thus appropriated and used, should be the owners, through their representatives, the Mayor and Council, of both the land and the building. The ordinances passed by the Mayor and Council above referred to simply gave the Board of Health charge of the Public Pound and of the licensing and care of dogs and other animals as representatives of the city and as custodians of its property, viz., the Public Pound. The Board of Health supervised and directed the erection of the Public Pound as representatives of the city, not as owners of the building or the land. The two lots upon which it stood belonged to the city, and was designated by the city authorities as the place upon which the Public Pound should be erected, and the appropriation was made for the building alone, not for both land and building. When, therefore, after the erection and completion of the building the original

owner of the two lots on which the Public Pound stood, came to the City Treasurer and redeemed these lots, which, it transpired, the city had purchased at a tax sale, by paying into the city treasury the sum of four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents ($479.80), being the amount of back taxes and interest thereon, considerable anxiety and apprehension was aroused. The city could not purchase back the land without an appropriation passed for that purpose, and it would be nearly a year before an appropriation could be made. The work that the Mayor and Council had entrusted to the Board of Health could not be done without having a Public Pound, and the Board, therefore, decided to apply the money that it had received from the issuance of dog licenses toward the recovery of the land on which the Public Pound stood. Negotiations were opened with the owner, and after several conferences, the Board of Health paid the sum of twelve hundred (1,200) dollars, and received a deed executed to the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken, which the Board at once delivered to the proper city authorities. The money thus spent would have been applied by the Board of Health towards other necessary improvements, which must necessarily wait another year, but by its action, the Mayor and Council of the city have become the absolute owners of the two lots and the Public Pound, and have received the sum of four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents ($479.80) in full payment of back taxes and interest on the land, which sum it would not have received if the land had not been redeemed.

Probably the most terrible and destructive fire of recent years occurred on June 30th, 1900, in this city, when one hundred and seventy-one (171) people were literally roasted alive, and three transatlantic steamers were burned to the water's edge. The fire completely destroyed all the piers of the North German Lloyd Seamship Company, and also the large warehouse belonging to Campbell stores, at the corner of Fourth and River streets. Occurring as it did in the midst of the hot summer weather, the danger to the life and health of the inhabitants of this city was very great. It was weeks before all the bodies of the victims of the fire were found, and the warehouse contained large quan-

tities of hides and other goods, which decomposed rapidly. The fire in the warehouse smouldered for a long time, and the goods could not be removed for several weeks. The officers and employees of the Campbell stores rendered very valuable assistance to the Board of Health in removing the burnt and decomposed contents of the warehouse, and I wish to speak in the highest terms of their efforts. Large quantities of disinfectants were used, and everything was done to stop the nuisance that necessarily existed. That no illness or disease resulted from the fire speaks volumes of what was done by the Board of Health.

I respectfully call your attention to the report of the Register of Vital Statistics, which is herewith submitted. There were 1,338 deaths from all causes for the year ending April 30th, 1901, of which 253 occurred in St. Mary's Hospital, and 143 were accredited to the North German Lloyd fire. A large number of the deaths occurring in St. Mary's Hospital are of people who do not reside in this city. The death rate is 21.93, and deducting the deaths that occurred in the fire, the rate would be 19.59, as compared with 19.17 for the previous year. The death rate of Hoboken compares very favorably with that of our neighboring cities. Jersey City last year had a death rate of 20.05, Greater New York, 20.57, and Hudson County, 20.40. Thus Hoboken is healthier than them all, a further proof of the excellent sanitary condition of our city. As for this evidence of the healthy condition, I would call your attention to the report of the Health Warden, which shows that during the past year there have been 392 cases of contagious disease, 234 of which were scarlet fever, 139 diphtheria, 16 typhoid, and 4 smallpox. The number of contagious diseases for the previous year was 448. During the smallpox epidemic that swept over this part of the country, only four cases occurred in this city. The energetic and prompt action of the Board of Health saved the city from an alarming outbreak of smallpox. This action consisted in prompt isolation and the removal of the patients to the pest house, vaccination of the co-tenants and fumigation of the premises. When we consider the fact that an epidemic of smallpox has been raging for the past six or eight months in many of our

neighboring cities and towns, the showing of Hoboken is a remarkable one. In connection with this matter, I would urgently request an immediate appropriation for the erection of a dormitory as a place of detention for persons whose houses are being fumigated, and also for the purchase of a disinfectant plant. Often whole families have to be turned out into the street while their dewellings are being fumigated, and that in the worst kind of weather. The work of this Board would be greatly assisted by having a place of detention where persons could be taken while their homes were being fumigated.

During the past year the Board of Health has spent no less than $747.79 in the purchase of disinfectants, vaccine virus and anti-toxine, all of which have been necessary in order to prevent the spreading of disease. In many cities individuals are forced to purchase these things for themselves, but in our city these things are furnished by the Board of Health.

I would respectfully call the attention of your Honorable Body to the horrible condition of the sewers of our city. There is no drainage of any extent, and if the healthy condition of the city is to be preserved, a pumping station ought to be established and means taken of placing the sewer system of this city on a healthy basis.

Some complaint has been made this spring in regard to the drinking water supplied to the inhabitants of this city by the Hackensack Water Company. The Board of Health has had several analyses made of this water, and the experts have reported that it is wholesome and as good as that supplied to any of the cities of our country. In comparison with the Croton water supplied to New York City, the experts report that it is more wholesome, and that it has been much less muddy this spring. The muddy state of the water has been caused by the heavy rains which have fallen in the past six weeks, and the muddiness, though disagreeable to the eye and affecting the taste, does not render the water unwholesome or harmful to health.

Last year the Board of Health passed an ordinance prohibiting spitting in trolley cars, railroad cars, ferry boats and in all

public places. Copies of this ordinance have been posted in all cars and ferry boats, and there have been no complaint whatever in regard to this matter, which, previous to the passage of the spitting ordinance, was a grevious nuisance.

With this resume of the work of the Board of Health, and with the above recommendations, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,

President.

REPORT OF THE CLERK FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of all cash transactions from May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901:

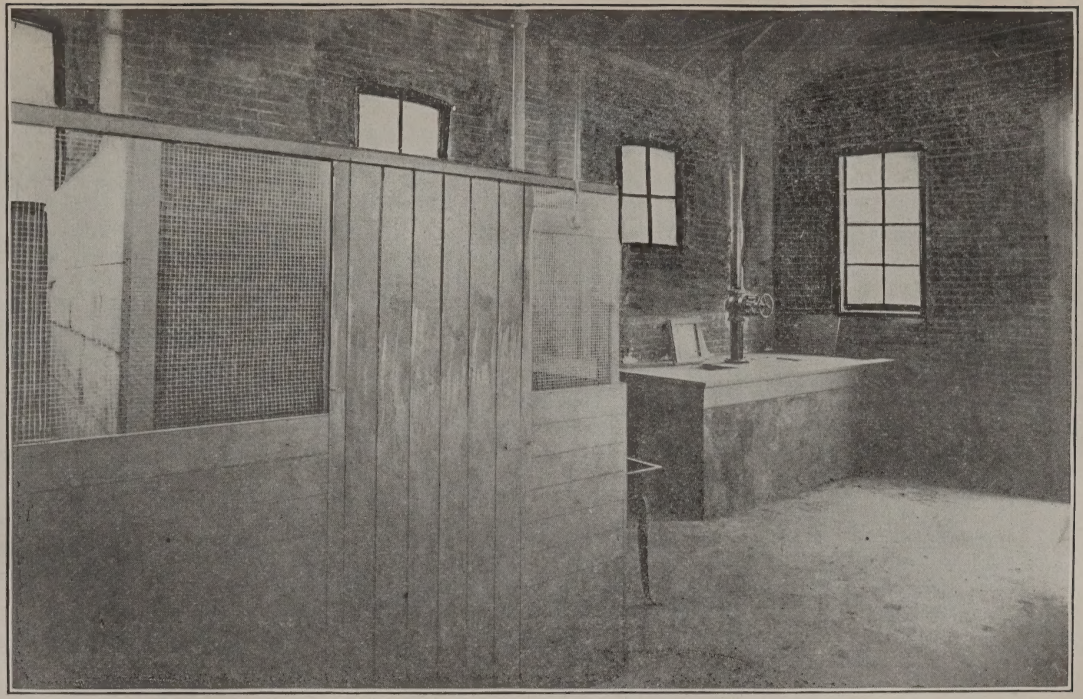
Balance in bank May 1, 1900		$8 17
Appropriation		2,700 00
Appropriation for public pound		4,000 00
Total available for the year		$6,708 17
Cash received	$3,895 60	
City warrants	6,700 00	
Balance in bank May 1, 1901	8 17	
Total receipts		$10,603 77
Total expenditures		10,568 88
Balance in bank May 1, 1901		$34 89

DEFICIENCY.

One quarter salary for Health Warden	$125 00
One quarter salary for Attorney	100 00
One quarter salary for Plumbing Inspector	100 00
Total	$325 00

RECEIPTS.

City warrants	$6,700 00
Plans	194 00
Specifications	7 75



INTERIOR OF PUBLIC POUND

Showing Dog Pen and Death Chamber.

Burial permits	229 75
Scavenger permits	110 00
Swill permits	180 00
Manure permits	40 00
Fat and bones permits	75 00
Steamship permits	90 00
Bedding permits	10 00
Rag permits	15 00
Milk permits	268 00
Scavenger licenses	30 00
To tan hides licenses	5 00
Dog licenses	2,388 00
Lumber licenses	5 00
Permits to keep chickens	3 00
Permits to cart decayed eggs	5 00
Burial permits from H. T. Frank	80 10
Fines	160 00
Total receipts	$10,595 60

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$3,249 11
Printing and stationery	648 10
Supplies	215 86
Vaccine virus	68 35
Anti-Toxine	19 50
Disinfectants	644 94
Disinfecting receiving basins	15 00
Use of scavenger scow	41 00
Telephone	42 67
Ambulance service	21 00
M. T. Connolly Co., building public pound	3,748 00
Max Beyer, architect on public pound	197 45
Thos. McCann, making grades for public pound	25 00
Hudson Co. S. P. C. A., catching and destroying dogs	216 30
Impounding and destroying dogs	22 40
Deeds for two lots for public pound	1,200 00
Fines remitted	75 00
Veterinary services	12 00
Miscellaneous	96 20
Total expenditures	$10,568 88

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken, May 2, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of cash receipts, which I received from May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901:

Balance in bank May 1, 1900	$8 17
May, 1900	450 50
June, 1900	760 85
July, 1900	1,018 90
August, 1900	4,533 75
September, 1900	626 60
October, 1900	292 55
November, 1900	198 60
December, 1900	1,254 65
January, 1901	782 15
February, 1907	462 25
March, 1901	62 85
April, 1901	151 95
Total	$10,603 77

Respectfully submitted,

G. M. SINCLAIR,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH INSPECTOR FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken May 2, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit to your Honorable Body the following report from May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901:

COMPLAINTS.

Cellars dirty	208
Yards filthy	257
Stagnated water in cellars	103
Stagnated water in lots	218
Lots filled in	110
Broken rain leaders	344
Leaking roofs	79
Nuisance caused by smoke	32
Rubbish thrown from windows	142

Broken sewers	88
Ash barrels left in cellars	79
Houses cleaned and whitewashed	87
Sewer gas in houses	197
Privy houses to be cleaned	476
Privy houses connected with sewer	88
Privy houses removed and filled in	22
Manure removed	178
Burning rubbish	197
Dumping upon lots	142
Garbage thrown upon lots	167
Chickens kept in yard	47
Pigeons kept on premises	8
Fences removed	1
Goats kept on premises	1
Cows kept on premises	1
Sick dogs removed	32
Dogs barking	11
Stamping horses	1
Cats on premises	5
Dogs on roof	4
Selling of bad meat	1
Keeping of pigs	5
Horses with glanders	11
Dead horses from river	2
Disinfecting receiving basins	378
Houses fumigated	372
Warrants served	5
Summons issued to appear in court	117
Contagious houses carded	362
Destroyed cases of sausages	87
Destroyed baskets of artichokes	18
Destroyed baskets of apples	75
Destroyed kegs of salt herring	280
Destroyed baskets of snails	15
Horses with glanders killed and removed	8
Dogs killed	88
Cases of chestnuts burned	250

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONIO GRANELLI,
Health Inspector.

REPORT OR REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS, FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken, May 2, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of vital statistics from May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901:

There were 1,338 deaths from all causes, as against 1,246 for the year ending April 30, 1900. The death rate is 21.93 per 1,000 per annum, being estimated upon a population of 61,000. This includes 252 deaths at St. Mary's Hospital, 6 on steamships, 4 on railroads and 156 from Hudson River. The high death rate was caused by the North German Lloyd disaster, which occurred on June 30, 1900, when there were 143 persons who were burned or drowned. Deducting this number of deaths (143) it would lower the death rate to 19.59.

There were 1,547 births, 97 still births and 782 marriages reported during the year.

Appended is a complete classified report.

DEATHS BY THE MONTH.

May, 1900	98
June, 1900	235
July, 1900	144
August, 1900	106
September, 1900	98
October, 1900	74
December, 1900	86
January, 1901	115
February, 1901	106
March, 1901	88
April, 1901	95
Total	1,338

I. General diseases:

Typhoid fever	10
Measles	2
Scarlet fever	7
Whooping cough	4
Diphtheria and croup	30
Influenza	4
Military fever	1
Pyanmia and Septicaemia	9

Tuberculosis	165
Cancer	29
Rheumatism and gout	1
Diabetes	2
Anemia, chlorosis	1
Alcoholism	2

II. Diseases of the Nervous and of the Organs of Sense:

Simple meningitis and Encephalihis	67
Apoplexy and softening of the brain	57
General paralysis	10
Tetanus	2
Non-puerperal convulsions and Eclampsia	28
Other nervous diseases	3

III. Diseases of the Circulatory System:

Pericarditis	5
Organic disease of heart	94
Angina Pectoris	7
Hemorrhage	14

IV. Disease of the Respiratory System:

Disease of nasal fossae, larnyx and thyroid body	3
Bronchitis	40
Pneumonia	113
Congestion of lungs	12
Asthma	4

V. Diseases of the Digestive System:

Diseases of the mouth	2
Diseases of the stomach	17
Infantile diarrhoea, athrepsia	79
Diarrhoea, enteritis and dysentery	20
Hernia, intestina obstructions	3
Cirrhosis of th..e liver	22
Other diseases of the liver	1

VI. Diseases of the Urinary System:

Nephritis	56
Disease of the urethia	4

VII. Puerperal Condition:

Peritonitis	21
Accidents of pregnancy	2

VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellutar Tissue:

Erysipelas	3
Phlegmor, acute abscess	3

IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion:

Pott's disease	5
Disease of bones	2

X. Malformation:

Malformation	3

XI. Infantile:

Congenital debility	80

XII. Old Age.

Senile debility	14

XIII. External Violence:

Suicide	17
Fractures and other accidental injuries	48
Burns	49
Drowning	126
Sunstroke	9
Inanition	2
Noxious gases	1

XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases:

Exhaustion, cachexia	7
Dropsy	2
Asphyxia	2
Unclassified	9
Total deaths from all causes	1,338

COLOR AND SEX.

White, male	828
White, female	510
Colored, male	
Colored, female	
Total	1,338

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	656
Married	389
Widows	120
Widowers	71
Unknown	102
Total	1,338

NATIVITY.

United States	680
England	17
Ireland	140

Scotland	20
Canada	4
Germany	298
Holland	4
France	8
Italy	36
Russia	3
Austria	9
Sweden	5
Norway	2
Denmark	2
Switzerland	10
Other foreign countries	6
Unknown	93
Total	1,338

AGE BY YEARS.

Under 1 year of age	280
From 1 to 5 years of age	120
From 5 to 10 years of age	25
From 10 to 20 years of age	50
From 20 to 30 years of age	125
From 30 to 40 years of age	171
From 40 to 50 years of age	121
From 50 to 60 years of age	136
From 60 to 70 years of age	104
From 70 to 80 years of age	81
From 80 to 90 years of age	28
From 90 to 100 years of age	1
Unknown	96
Total	1,338

BIRTHS REPORTED.

White, male	824
White female	723
Black, male	
Black, female	
Total	1,547
Still births	97

MARRIAGES REPORTED.

White	780
Black	1
Total	781

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HAVRON,
Registrar of Vital Statistics.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH WARDEN FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit to your Honorable Body the following annual report covering the period of May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901. There were reported during that time 392 cases of contagious diseases, as against 448 during the previous year. They are classfied as follows:

Scarlet fever	234
Diphtheria	139
Typhoid fever	16
Smallpox	4
Total	392

It was only through the energetic and prompt action on the part of the department that the city was saved from an alarming outbreak of smallpox. This action consisted in prompt isolation and removal of the patients to the pest house, vaccination of the co-tenants and fumigation of the premises. The only but serious, weak point in the machinery of the department is the fumigating apparatus. Fumigation of the premises and their contents and also of the vehicles should be done immediately to be effective, and it is the duty of your Honorable Board to aid us in the matter of having a detention and disinfection plant established. This could easily be done by an addition to the building of the present pound.

I would also call your attention to the horrible condition of the sewers of our city. There is no drainage of any extent, and some day, when an epidemic of any disease, caused by the presence of filth, should strike our city, it will find a welcome and fertile abiding place in our sewers.

During the year 955 persons were vaccinated by the Health Warden at the expense of the city. In view of the constant occurrence of sporadic cases in public places and conveyances, and of the fact that vaccination as now performed is the

only safe and absolute protection against the spread of this loathsome disease, it would be wise to advertise the vaccination days more freely in the daily press.

As a gratifying result of the prompt and lavish use of antitoxine by the medical profession of this city, the mortality from this disease has diminished more than 50 per cent. In numerous pauper cases antitoxine was furnished gratis by this Board.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. KUDLICH, M. D.
Health Warden.

REPORT OF THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR FROM MAY 1, 1900, TO MAY 1, 1901.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my annual report, as Plumbing Inspector, from May 1, 1900, to May 1, 1901:

During the year there were one hundred and eight (108) plans filed and approved, fifty-two (52) plans for new buildings, and fifty-six (56) plans for alterations in old buildings. There were forty (40) iron sewers put in the lower section of the city, replacing the old box drains.

There were eight (8) complains made in this office during the past year about defective plumbing. I investigated the complaints, and had the work done according to the plumbing code.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. MARNELL, JR.,
Plumbing Inspector.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ATTORNEY.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

The Honorable Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my annual report as Attorney for the Board of Health for the year ending April 30, 1901.

Since May 1st, 1900, I have tried sixty (60) cases in the Recorder's Court of the City of Hoboken, for violations of the Ordinances of the Board of Health. A large majority of these were prosecuted against individuals who failed to take out dog licenses, and in every case the prosecution resulted in the defendant complying with the law.

During the past year the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken have repealed the City Ordinances relating to the Public Pound and to dogs, and have turned these matters over to the Board of Health. In compliance with the request of your Honorable Body, I drew an ordinance regulating the keeping of dogs and other animals, a copy of which is hereto attached.

I respectfully call the attention of your Honorable Board to Section 4 of the ordinance which provides that whenever a written complaint duly verified shall be presented to the Recorder of the City of Hoboken, stating that any dog has bitten any person or any horse or other beast of burden while in any public place or thoroughfare in the City of Hoboken, the Recorder shall issue a summons or warrant for arrest, which shall be executed by any police officer of the city or constable of the county, upon the owner or keeper of dog, commanding him to appear before the Recorder on a certain day, and show cause why said dog shall not be seized and destroyed. If the Recorder shall on the return day of the summons or warrant, or on any day to which the hearing on the complaint may be adjourned, find that the facts set forth in the complaint are true, and shall be satisfied that said dog is vicious or mad, or a menace to life and health, and ought to be destroyed, then, and in such case, the Recorder shall order that said dog be seized by any police officer

of the city, or agent of the Board of Health, and delivered to the Board of Health for destruction. The owner or keeper of said dog refusing or failing to deliver possession of said dog in accordance with the order of the Recorder, shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than five (5) dollars, nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the Recorder.

Section 5 of the ordinance provides that the officer or agent in charge of the Public Pound shall immediately destroy all animals in the Public Pound having an infectious or contagious disease.

Section 7 of the ordinance provides that all animals caught and impounded and remaining in the Public Pound unredeemed at the expiration of three (3) days, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. Notice of all sales, containing a brief description of the animal or animals to be sold, shall be conspicuously posted on the Public Pound at least three (3) days previous to the date of said sale. All animals which cannot be sold shall be killed.

These provisions are new, and if properly carried out will prove a decided public benefit.

That the turning over to the Board of Health of the licensing of dogs by the Mayor and Council of this city has been successful is shown by the fact that in previous years the City Clerk has never issued more than three hundred (300) dog licenses per year, and for the five years last passed the average has been two hundred and seventy-five (275) per year, whereas in the first year in which the Board of Health has had control of this matter over twelve hundred (1,200) licenses have been taken out.

Another ordinance which has been drawn by me during the past year, and which is hereteo attached, is the one known as the smoke ordinance, namely, an ordinance to prevent the smoke nuisance. This ordinance is modelled after the one in effect in New York City, and I think will prove efficient in Hoboken, where so many factories and industries are being established.

I would respectfully recommend to your Honorable Body a thorough revision of the Sanitary Code. This Code was adopted nearly ten years ago, and is very obsolete and inefficient in a great many ways. Its provisions have been amended from time to time, but is seems to me that the whole ordinance should be thoroughly revised. With kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,

EDWIN A. S. LEWIS,
Attorney to Board of Health.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1st, 1901.

An Ordinance to Regulate and Control the Keeping of Dogs and Other Animals, and to Prevent the same from Running at Large in the City of Hoboken.

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken as follows:

Every person owning or having in his possession a dog, shall annually procure a permit from the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken for each and every dog so owned, or had in possession, for which permit the sum of two dollars shall be paid, and the Clerk of the said Board shall deliver a metal tag or plate for each and every dog for which the said sum of two dollars shall be paid, which metal tag or plate shall be valid until the first day of July next succeeding the issue and not afterwards.

2. From and after the passage of this ordinance no dog shall be allowed to run at large in the City of Hoboken, without the aforesaid metal tag or plate securely fastened and worn upon a strap or collar upon its neck, not unless a permit as hereinbefore privided shall have been procured for said dog.

3. Every person owning or having in his possession a dog who shall neglect or refuse to procure a permit, as hereinbefore provided, or who shall suffer any dog to run at large in the City of Hoboken without the aforesaid metal tag or plate,

securely fastened and worn on a strap or collar upon the neck of said dog, shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and on conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than three (3) dollars, nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the Court or Magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

4. Whenever a written complaint duly verified shall be presented to the Recorder of the City of Hoboken, stating that any dog has bitten any person or any horse or other beast of burden while in any public place or thoroughfare in the City of Hoboken, the Recorder shall issue a summons or warrant for arrest, which shall be executed by any police officer of the city or constable of the county, upon the owner or keeper of said dog, commanding him to appear before the Recorder on a certain day, and show cause why said dog shall not be seized and destroyed. If the Recorder shall on the return day of the summons or warrant or on any day to which the hearing on the complaint may be adjourned, find that the facts set forth in the complaint are true, and shall be satisfied that said dog is vicious or mad or a menace to life and health and ought to be destroyed, then and in such case the Recorder shall order that said dog be seized by any police officer of the city, or agent of the Board of Health, and delivered to the Board of Health for destruction. The owner or keeper of said dog refusing or failing to deliver possession of said dog in accordance with the order of the Recorder, shall be guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and on conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than five (5) dollars, nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the Recorder.

5. The Board of Health of the City of Hoboken shall appoint a subordinate officer or agent who shall have charge of the Public Pound. It shall be the duty of said officer or agent to catch and keep confined in said Public Pound all dogs not wearing the aforesaid metal tag or plate, and for which a permit shall not have been issued as aforesaid, and all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, cats, geese, hogs, chickens, ducks and all other

kinds of animals, found running at large in the City of Hoboken. It shall be the duty of said officer or agent to immediately destroy all animals in the Public Pound having an infectious or contagious disease.

6. All owners of dogs or goats can redeem the same from the custody of said officer or agent by paying the sum of one dollar for each dog or goat so redeemed, and also the further sum of twenty-five cents for each day or fraction of a day said animal has been impounded for the keeping of the same.

All owners of horses, mules, cattle, sheep or hogs, can redeem the same from the custody of said officer or agent by paying the sum of two dollars for each horse, mule, neat cattle, sheep or hog, so redeemed, and also the further sum of fifty cents for each day or fraction of a day said animal has been impounded for the keeping of the same.

All owners of cats, geese, chickens, ducks or other animals not hereinbefore enumerated can redeem the same by paying the sum of twenty-five cents for each cat, goose, chicken, duck or other animal not herinbefore enumerated so redeemed, and also the further sum of ten cents for each day or fraction of a day said animal has been impounded for the keeping of the same.

7. All animals caught and impounded by said officer or agent and remaining in the Public Pound unredeemed at the expiration of three days shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. Notice of all sales containing a brief description of the animal or animals to be sold shall be conspicuously posted on the Public Pound at least three days previous to the date of said sale. All animals which cannot be sold shall be killed.

8. Said officer or agent shall, on application, pay the proceeds of the sale of any animal to the owner thereof, first deducting therefrom the fees named in section six of this ordinance and twenty-five cents for selling the same, together with all the expenses of advertising.

9. It shall be the duty of the Police Officers of the City of Hoboken to immediately report any violations of this ordinance to the Board of Health, and for this purpose they shall be considered officers and agents of the Board of Health.

10. An ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate and control the keeping of Dogs, and to prevent the same from running at large in the City of Hoboken," adopted April 27th, 1900, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted September 11th, 1900.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

An Ordinance Amending Section 92 of the Sanitary Code, Adopted by the Board of Health, August, 1892.

Section 92 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 92. That the owners, lessees, tenants and managers of every blacksmith or other shop, forge, coal-yard, foundry, manufactory and premises where any business is done, or in or upon which an engine or boilers are used, shall cause all ashes, cinders, rubbish, dirt and refuse to be removed to some proper place, so that the same shall not accumulate at any of the above-mentioned premises, or in the appurtenances thereof, nor the same become filthy or offensive. Nor shall any owner, lessee, tenant, manager, engineer, fireman or any other person cause or allow any smoke, cinders, dust, gas, steam or offensive odor to escape or to be discharged from any such buildings, place or premises; and every furnace employed in the working of engines by steam, or in any mill, factory, printing house, dye-factory, iron-foundry, glass-house, distillery, brew-house, sugar refinery, bake house, gas works or in any other buildings used for the purposes of trade or manufacture, shall be so constructed as to consume or burn the smoke arising therefrom. Any person or persons offending against or violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction thereof pay a penalty of not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than fifty dollars ($50), the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

Adopted February 14, 1901.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

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